WO 2005/024972 PCT/EP2004/009729

## Patent Claims

1. Method to produce electronic components with closely adjacent electrodes on a substrate characterized in that the structuring of the electrodes is achieved using the following steps:

- a) a photo lacquer is structured on the substrate with overlapping edges;
- b) a metal vapor is deposited onto the substrate and the structured photo lacquer;
- c) an insulator is applied over the surface thus produced;
- d) the insulator is etched, whereby flat edges are formed on the overlapping edges of the photo lacquer as an inverse of the overlaps.
- 2. Method to produce electronic components with closely adjacent electrodes on a substrate characterized in that the structuring of the electrodes is achieved using the following steps:
  - a) a metal layer is deposited onto the substrate;
  - b) a photo lacquer is structured on the metal layer;
  - c) the exposed metal layer is etched, whereby overhangs arise in the photo lacquer by means of controlled undercutting of the metal;
  - d) The surface thus produced is exposed to metal vapor;
  - e) the photo lacquer with its metal layer is removed.
- 3. Method to produce electronic components with closely adjacent electrodes on a transparent substrate characterized in that:
  - a) The electrodes are structured on the substrate as in Claim 2:
  - b) A transparent organic semi-conductor and a transparent insulator are deposited on the surface,
  - c) A second photo lacquer is deposited on the upper side, and photo lithography is performed on the underside,
  - d) a metal vapor is deposited onto the surface thus produced.
  - e) the remaining photo lacquer with its metal layer is removed,
  - f) the electronic component is completed by etching the contacts until they are exposed.
- 4. Method to produce electronic components with closely adjacent electrodes on a substrate characterized in that:
  - a) The electrodes are structured on the substrate as in Claim 2;

WO 2005/024972 PCT/EP2004/009729

b) Holes or grooves are etched into the substrate at those positions without metal,

- c) A second thin metal layer is deposited,
- d) An insulator is applied,
- e) The insulator on the upper side of the substrate is etched;
- f) An organic semi-conductor is applied and the surface is sealed,
- g) The buried gates are exposed using a photolithographic process.